

Democratic Enquirer.

Democratic at all Times and under all Circumstances.

VOLUME 1.

McARTHUR, VINTON COUNTY, OHIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1867.

NUMBER 22.

Democratic Enquirer

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY
J. W. BOWEN,
Editor and Publisher.

OFFICE—In Dodge's Building, over Seidman's
Store, corner Main and Locust Streets, East
of the Court House.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.50
One copy, six months, " " .75
One copy, three months, " " .40
Five copies, one year, to one Post Office, " 7.50
Ten copies, one year, to one Post Office, " 15.00
Our terms require payment to be made strictly
in advance.

A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue
at the close of the time subscribed for, will be con-
sidered a new engagement; and no paper will be dis-
continued until after all arrears shall be paid.

Papers are delivered through the mail free of post-
age within the county, and also, free to subscribers
living in the county, whose postoffice is out of the
county.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines of type, or the space occupied by
the same, make one square.
Each additional line, one insertion, " .50
All transient advertising for a shorter period than
three months, charged at the above rates.
24 columns, 10 lines, 3 months, \$12.00
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Business cards, from 6 to 10 lines, per annum, 8.00
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price, and in advance.
Notices of deaths, free. Marriage Notices, accord-
ing to the liberality of the parties.
Notices in the local column, 10 cents per line for
each insertion.
Notices of political meetings, free.

Business Cards.

CHAS. BROWN, Pres't. DAN. WILL, Cash.
WILL BROWN & CO.,
BANKERS,
One Door West Door, Will & Bro's Store, North
Side Main Street,
McARTHUR, OHIO.

DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS;
Deal in Exchange, Government Securities,
Stock, Bonds, Gold and Silver, &c.
Deposits received. Interest paid on time
deposits.
Collections made at all accessible points
in the United States.
United States Revenue Stamps for sale.
All business done on the most liberal terms
and with the utmost promptness.
February 25, 1867-ly

VINTON COUNTY BANK,
(INCORPORATED.)
McArthur, Ohio.

STOCKHOLDERS:
JOS. J. McDOWELL, JAS. W. DELAY,
President, Cashier,
H. B. BUNDY, E. D. COOPER,
H. V. ADAMS, J. V. BARNES, FRANK STROUD,
H. V. ADAMS, E. D. COOPER.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

HAVING formed a co-partnership for the purpose
of conducting a
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE
BUSINESS,

and with ample facilities for the transaction of any
business pertaining to legitimate Banking, we tender
our services to the business public generally.
We BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE, GOLD AND
BONDS. Money loaned at reasonable rates on
acceptable paper. Revenue stamps always on hand
and for sale. Interest paid on time deposits.
Persons wishing to remit money to Foreign Coun-
tries can obtain drafts at our Office.
February 1, 1867-ly

ARCHIBALD MAYO,
Attorney at Law,
(PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF VINTON COUNTY.)
McARTHUR, OHIO.

WILL attend promptly to all legal business en-
trusted to his care in Vinton and Jackson coun-
ties. Office—In Dodge's New Building, south-
west corner Main and Market Streets—opposite
McArthur is in partnership with Parley Duffaway of
Jackson county, who can always be found, during
vacation, at the office in Jackson, Ohio.
May 25, 1867-ly

DANIEL S. DANA,
Attorney at Law,
McARTHUR, OHIO.

WILL practice in the Courts of Vinton, Athens,
and Jackson Counties; also, in the United
States Courts of the Southern District of Ohio.
Office—Second story of Davis' Building, on Main
Street.
January 24, 1867-ly

JOHN C. STEVENSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
JACKSON O. H., OHIO.

WILL practice in the Courts of Jackson, Vinton
and other counties.
January 24, 1867-ly

STEVENS HOUSE,
21, 23, 25 & 27 Broadway, N. Y.

Opposite Bowling Green,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE Stevens House is well and widely known to
the traveling public. The location is especially
convenient to merchants and business men; it is
close proximity to the business part of the city—
on the higher of southern and western travel—and
adjacent to all the principal Railroad and steam-
boat depots.

The Stevens House has been accommodated for
over 200 guests. It is well furnished, and possesses
every modern improvement for the comfort and en-
joyment of the traveler. The rooms are spacious
and well ventilated—provided with gas and water.
The attendance is prompt and respectful, and the table
is liberally provided with every delicacy of the
season at moderate prices.
GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
May 23, 1866-6m Proprietors.

S. GOETZ & CO.

HAMDEN FOUNDRY,
HAMDEN, OHIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF
STOVES, CASTINGS,
HOLLOW WARE,

All Kinds of Casters and Best Finishing,
Sugar-Cane Mills

MACHINERY FOR FURNACES.

A Lumber of Machinery Repairing done. The
Works Manufactured at the Foundry in Hamden
can be bought in any Market.
Post Office address—Hamden Mills, Vinton County, O.
May 15, 1867-ly

H. C. MOORE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ALLENSVILLE, OHIO.

AFTER an absence of two years, offers his pro-
fessional services to the citizens of Alleensville
and surrounding country.
March 21, 1867-ly

McARTHUR ENQUIRER

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
MALONE'S BUILDING,
J. W. BOWEN, Proprietor.

McArthur, Ohio.

A Lumber of plain and fancy printing done at the
very lowest prices.

J. A. MONAHAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HAMDEN, VINTON COUNTY, OHIO.

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage received for
the past year, he would say to those de-
siring his professional services, that he may always be
found at his Office or residence, on Main Street, un-
less absent on professional business.
February 25, 1867-ly

CITY HOTEL,

Corner Basin and Third Streets,
HAMILTON, OHIO.

B. F. CHURCHILL, Proprietor.

SITUATED in the business part of the City, and
nearest to the Rail Road Depot.
Conduces guests to and from every train.
January 31, 1867-ly

G. W. J. WOLTZ,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,

Three Doors East of the Hubert House,
McArthur, Ohio.

REPAIRING done to order. MUSICAL IN-
STRUMENTS correctly repaired.
Specimens to suit all eyes.
January 31, 1867-ly

Agricultural.

WEIGHTS TO THE BUSHEL.

Apples	25 lbs	50 lbs	50 lbs
Buckwheat	20 "	40 "	40 "
Barley	20 "	40 "	40 "
Beans	20 "	40 "	40 "
Beetroot, Mall & Bap.	30 "	60 "	60 "
Corn	56 "	112 "	112 "
Corn in ear	70 "	140 "	140 "
Coal	40 "	80 "	80 "
Flour	60 "	120 "	120 "
Hay	30 "	60 "	60 "
Onion Sets	25 "	50 "	50 "
Onions	25 "	50 "	50 "
Peaches, (dried),	30 "	60 "	60 "
Potatoes	60 "	120 "	120 "

WHEAT.—In 1837 a great
deal of wheat was imported
from Europe, especially from
Odessa, in the Black Sea, just
as we are importing a great
deal in 1867. In 1837 the price
suddenly fell, and the importers
suffered heavy losses. There
is danger of a like loss now.
As in the West, so in Canada,
although the season is very
backward, good harvests are
expected.

FEEDING CALVES.—A noted
dairyman of Herkimer county,
New York, feeds his calves
milk for the first four weeks and
near the close of this time, re-
duces the quantity of milk, ad-
ding whey, which he commences
feeding whey oil-meal. For
morning feed, dip the whey
from the vat when the curd is
being scalded, and when the
heat has reached about 90 de-
grees, carry directly to the
calves and feed. For night's
mess put a pound of oil cake in
a tub for each calf, scald the
whey and turn upon the oil-
cake at boiling heat; this will
form a mucilage that will keep
sweet during the day. Calves
fed in this way made very thrif-
ty growth.

Poetry.

FIRMNESS.

BY PHOEBE CARY.

Well, let him go and let him stay—
I do not mean to die;
I guess he'll find that I can live
Without him, if I try;
He thought to frighten me with frowns,
So terrible and black—
He'll stay away a thousand years
Before I ask him back!

He said that I had acted wrong,
And foolishly beside;
I won't forgive him after that—
I wouldn't if I died.
If I would, what right had he
To be so cross with me?
I know I'm not an angel quite—
I don't pretend to be.

He had another sweetheart once,
And now, when we fall out,
He always says she wasn't so cross,
And that she didn't pout.
It's enough to vex a saint—
It's more than I can bear;
I wish that girl of his was—
Well, I don't care where.

He thinks that she was pretty, too—
Was beautiful as good;
I wonder if she'd get him back
Again, now, if she could?
I know she would, and there she is—
She lives almost in sight;
And now its almost nine o'clock—
Perhaps he's there to-night.
I'd almost write to him to come—
But then I've said I won't;
I do not care so much, but she
Shan't have him if I don't!
Besides, I know that I was wrong,
And he was in the right;
I guess I'll tell him so—and then—
I wish he'd come to-night.

THE SUN IS CROWNING HAPPY

HILLS.

The sun is crowning happy hills,
In misty purple clad;
To hearts that cannot feel his illa
His very shade is glad.
Yet did his rays in other days
Round me a halo pour,
And sadly on the sun I gaze
Forever, evermore!

THE WIND IS WAVING MERRY TREES—

The homes of joyous birds—
You say it has no melodies
Attuned to mournful words.
But, ah! each tree of here no less
It waved in days before,
And now 'twill speak of happiness
To me, ah, never more!

The stream goes winding ever on
With music all its own;
And sportive fly and silent swan
Find joy in every tone!
But many's heart in bygone years
Has never known to be a flirt;
Nor voice beside the shore,
Nor how the ripple sounds like tears
That fall forevermore!

Matrimonial Matters.

I want a wife
To cheer my life;
I care not what she looks in beauty,
So I find
That she is kind,
And knows and practices her duty.

I want a wife
Who through her life
Was never known to be a flirt;
Who'll bring to me
A recipe
To keep the buttons on a skirt.

If such a one
Dwells beneath the sun,
And don't mind leaving friends behind her,
With the author of this
She'll find true bliss,
By informing him where he may find her.

I stand amid the roar
Of a surf-tormented shore,
And I hold within my hand
Grains of the golden sand—
How few, yet how they creep
Through my fingers to the deep,
While I weep—while I weep—
Oh, God! can I not grasp
One from the plenteous wave!

Is all that we can see or seem
But a dream within a dream?

Political.

WHAT SIX MEN SAY.—But-
ler says the party leaders hung
an innocent woman, know-
ingly, but did it to make political
capital.

Stevens says the fundamental
principles of their creed, is to
confiscate all the Southern lands
and give them to the Negroes.

Wilson says the Radical party
must so manage that they
can depend upon the Negroes
of the South, when the white
men of the North turn against
radical measures.

Phillips says nothing less
will do that a black man for
Vice President.

Greeley says his party lead-
ers are howling Pharisees.

Weed says a portion of the
leaders are crazy fanatics—the
balance thieves.

All the above named men are
prominent Republicans.

PROGRESS OF FREEDOM.—A
dispatch dated Indianapolis,
May 23, 1867, says:

A negro teacher named Sam-
uel Albert was arrested to-day
for raping one of his scholars,
a girl named Kate Anderson,
14 years old, whom enticed to
remain after school, and accom-
plished his hellish lusts.

FACTS FOR CONSIDERATION.—By the
last Finance Report, on page 208,
will be found a statement of the expendi-
tures from the beginning of the Govern-
ment to June 30, 1866.

The following are the aggregates of
each Administration:

Washington's	8 years	\$ 13,800,098 64
Adams's	" "	21,318,370 99
Jefferson's	" "	38,480,032 17
Madison's	" "	144,094,944 88
Monroe's	" "	104,093,308 65
J. Q. Adams's	" "	65,051,913 81
Jackson's	" "	146,724,677 31
Van Buren's	" "	126,729,801 16
Harrison & Tyler's	" "	82,494,793 49
Polk's	" "	147,342,883 84
Taylor & Fillmore's	" "	161,535,433 74
Pierce's	" "	212,068,228 94
Buchanan's	" "	263,661,167 76
Lincoln's	" "	2,045,620,440 48
Johnson's	" "	1,600,594,469 20

HAVE ABANDONED NONE OF THEIR PRINCIPLES.

THE declaration has gone forth that
the Copperheads have abandoned none of
their principles, and it is expected that
everybody is to become excited to a degree
of copious perspiration.

They don't get excited, however.
Why should they?
It is true.

The Copperheads have abandoned none
of their principles.

What are those principles?
Those principles demand that the Consti-
tution shall be maintained inviolate.

Those principles proclaim the indestruc-
tibility of the Union.

Those principles maintain State Rights
to the extent that the citizens of the respec-
tive States have the right to regulate, con-
trol, and direct their own internal affairs.

Those principles insist that this Govern-
ment was founded by white men, with the
understanding that white men alone should
administer it, and that it would mark world
degeneracy were the race to cheapen the
high office of Government by calling an in-
ferior race in to share the duties of Gov-
ernment.

Those principles assert, as cardinal, that
the Government should be administered
with the most rigid economy.

Those principles are uncompromising in
insisting that taxation shall be equal and
moderate.

Those principles cry out: "Away with
the swarm of taxgatherers that needlessly
consume the substance of the people.
Away with Military, Arbitrary and Con-
solidated Governments."

Yes, like the Gospel proclaimed from the
Mount more than eighteen hundred years
ago, the principles of the Democratic party
are the same to-day as when first promul-
gated and illustrated by Thomas Jefferson
through his Administration of the Govern-
ment. Now, as then, the Democratic party
will administer the Government for the
glory of the country and the happiness of
the people.—Ohio Statesman.

MAKE up your mind to vote against those in
favor of high taxes.

Miscellaneous.

Bees.

THERE are three classes of bees in
every colony, namely: the drone or male,
the queen or mother of the colony, and
the working or honey-making branch of
the family. All occupy their separate
divisions of the hive, the queen having
her cell distinct and isolated. The work-
ing bee is the smallest of the three di-
visions, but nature has made amends by
imparting to them a restless activity and
industry which more than supplies the
deficiency as to size. In a strong, healthy
colony they number from thirty to
forty thousand, while a few hundreds
comprise the force of non-producers.—
The queen is an object of unceasing care
and solicitude. If this head of the
household meets with a mishap, the
family is at once thrown into confusion,
Labor is suspended and the workers may
be seen courting wildly about in search
of the lost one. This kind of breaking
up continues until a new queen is de-
veloped, when order is restored in the
disorganized household. According to
the authority of writers on bee culture
and management, a fertile queen, during
the greater portion of the honey season,
deposits about three thousand eggs per
day, and if she has been fertilized, the
product of these will be working bees.—
It will be seen that the three divisions,
constituting a perfect colony, vary in
size, form and color.

The queen has an elongated body, with
short wings and a darker hue, than either
the drone or the worker. The Italian is,
however, lighter colored than either the
drone or worker, much of her body be-
ing a golden yellow. The queen is said
to live from three to four years. The
Mourning King, in their work on the hon-
ey-bee, speaking of the drones, say that
they are more bulky, though somewhat
shorter than the queen, and unlike her,
their wings are long enough to cover the
entire abdomen. They are clumsy and
unwieldy in appearance, and when flying
may be distinguished by their boisterous
hum. They are destitute of the neck for
carrying honey or groves on their thighs
for pollen, hence they are unfitted for
the labor of the hive. Their functions
seem simply fertilizing the queens, or, in
other words, to propagate or rot,—for
when their functions are performed, the
workers drive them forth to perish.

These last are prodigies of industry and
have been cited, for long ages, as exam-
ples worthy of being imitated by man.

My pretty little dears, you are no
more fit for matrimony than a pullet is
to look after a family of fourteen chick-
ens. The truth is, my dear girls, you
want, generally speaking, more liberty
and less fashionable restraint; more
kitchen and less parlor; more exercise
and less sofa; more making puddings
and less piano; more frugality and less
modesty. I like a buxom, bright-
eyed, rosy-cheeked, bounding lass, who
can darn stockings, make her own frocks,
mend trousers, command a regiment of
pots, and shoot a wild duck as well as
the Duchess of Marlboro' or the queen of
Spain, and be a lady with all in the draw-
ing-room. But as for your pinning, mop-
ping, screwed-up, wasp-waisted, putty-
faced, music-murdering, novel-devouring
daughters of fashion and idleness, with
your consumption-soled shoes and silk
stockings, you won't do for wives and
mothers.—[Mrs. Ellis' Lectures.

A WORD TO HUSBANDS.—Has anybody ever
written upon the responsibility which rests
with a husband with regard to the educa-
tion of his wife? Of course we know what you
will say about her being supposed to have
"finished her education" before marriage,
and all that; and yet you and we know that
she begins as a new education with him as
if she had never seen the alphabet. His
views, his feelings, his ideas, are they not
ing to her, if she loves him? Years after,
when they "know her as a girl," comes to
talk with her as a matron, do they not find
her husband reflected in every sentence, ei-
ther for good or evil? Of course, the more
strongly a woman loves, the more comple-
tely is her own identity absorbed in her hus-
band's. This is a point which is too much
neglected by married men. A good husband
is almost certain to have a good wife, and if
she be "not so good as he could wish" at
the commencement of their married life, he
can soon educate her up to the proper mark.
And on the other hand, he can so educate
her down as to render his house a purgatory,
and, perhaps, bring upon himself and his
family the greatest agony and keenest pang
of disgrace which a husband or children
can feel.

The best way to do good to ourselves is in
doing it to others.

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HUMBOLDT A MULE.—We are in-
formed that at one of our coal mines on
the line of the Alabama and Tennessee
River Railroad, fifty miles from this city
more or less, where the water is drawn
out of the mine by mule-power, one of
the mules refuses to work unless he is
ridden. To save a hand, they have
mounted an artificial monkey upon him
and he works steadily, perfectly satisfied.
—[Solma Times.

Nine-tenths of the diseases which
happen to the hoofs and ankles of the
horse, are occasioned by standing on the
dry, plank floors of the stable. Many
persons seem to think, from the way they
keep their horses, that the foot of the
horse was never made for moisture, and
that if possible, it would be beneficial if
they had cowhide boots to put on every
time they went out. Nature designed
the foot for moist ground—the earth of
the woods and valleys; at the same time
that a covering was given to protect it
from stones and stumps.—[Ohio Farmer.

On one point, P. T. Barnum, the great
showman, is one of the most sensible of
men. Hear him: I never patronize a
business man that don't advertise for the
reason that I invariably get cheated.—
The pourous principle that prevents a
man from keeping his business before the
people will prevent him from selling
cheap.

A COLORED witness was examined in a
Washington city court to prove the iden-
tity of a white man the other day.

District Attorney—"Did you see the
man?"

"Yes, sir, I see him!"

"Was he a white man?"

"Don't know, sir!"

District Attorney—"Do you tell me
you saw the man and can't tell whether
he was white or black?"

"Yes, sir, I see him, but daren't so many
white fellows callin' themselves 'niggers'
round here I can't tell one from 'oder!"

Witness dismissed—explanation satis-
factory.

AN honest Dutchman, in training up
his son in the way he should go frequen-
tly exercised him in Bible lessons. On
one of these occasions he asked him:

"Who was dat would not sleep mit Bat-
ter's wife?"